

MEETING  
STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
LANDS COMMISSION  
NOTICE OF PREPARATION OF A DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT  
REPORT AND NOTICE OF PUBLIC SCOPING MEETING

MALIBU CITY HALL  
23815 STUART RANCH ROAD  
MALIBU, CALIFORNIA

TUESDAY, MAY 3, 2011  
3:00 P.M.

TIFFANY KRAFT, CSR  
CERTIFIED SHORTHAND REPORTER  
LICENSE NUMBER 12277

APPEARANCES

STATE LANDS STAFF

Mr. Kenneth Foster, Public Land Management Specialist,  
Land Management Division

Mr. Eric Gillies, Assistant Chief, Division of  
Environmental Planning and Management

Ms. Crystal Spurr, Staff Environmental Scientist, Division  
of Environmental Planning and Management

ALSO PRESENT

Mr. Russell H. Boudreau, Moffatt & Nichol

Mr. Kenneth Ehrlich, Trancas Property Owner's Association

Ms. Tonia McMahon, Moffatt & Nichol

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PROCEEDINGS

STAFF ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST SPURR: I'm going to go ahead and start the scoping meeting for the Broad Beach Restoration Project EIR. We're going to be transcribing this meeting so we'll have a record of all the comments we receive today.

There is a copy of the Notice of Preparation on the table. There is also a sign-in sheet. We appreciate if you sign in, that way we'll have your name and address for the mailing list.

Any consultants here, could you please sign both the bidders' conference, which we'll have after this meeting, and the public meeting sign-in sheet?

We also have some speaker slips over there. If you would like to make comments tonight, please put your name on one of the speaker sheets and then hand it to one of us at the table, and I'll call each person up in order.

My name is Crystal Spurr. I'm Staff Environmental Scientist for the California State Lands Commission, Division of Environmental Planning and Management. I'll be managing the preparation of the EIR for the Broad Beach Restoration Project.

We have two other people here from the State Lands Commission: Eric Gillies, Assistant Division Chief of the Environmental Planning and Management Division; and

1 then Ken Foster from Land Management Division, who will be  
2 handling the lease of State Lands for the Broad Beach  
3 Restoration Project.

4 Since State Lands will be handling preparation of  
5 the EIR, we are the lead agency in accordance with the  
6 California Environmental Quality Act, we'll be preparing  
7 it in accordance with CEQA. We have a process that we use  
8 to hire a consulting firm to assist us in the preparation  
9 of the EIR. The consulting firm that the State Lands  
10 Commission chooses will do a third-party review of all of  
11 the information that's provided to us by the applicant,  
12 which is the Trancas Property Owners' Association. And  
13 also the consultant that's hired will also do any  
14 additional work that's necessary in assisting us in the  
15 preparation of the EIR.

16 Some of you are here tonight because you received  
17 a Notice of Preparation. The Notice of Preparation was  
18 mailed out on April 15th. It is out for 30-day public  
19 comment period, which ends on May 16th. The NOP starts  
20 the scoping process in which we would like to hear from  
21 public and agencies on what the scoping content of the EIR  
22 should be, which is what we'll be doing tonight.

23 Our proposed schedule for release of the draft  
24 EIR is early November 2011. At that time, we'll e-mail a  
25 Notice of Availability to everyone on our mailing list.

1 And we'll have a 45-day public review period on the draft  
2 EIR.

3 During that time, we'll also hold -- we'll again  
4 hold two public meetings to hear comments on the draft  
5 EIR. Once the comment period is over on the draft EIR, we  
6 will prepare a final EIR, which will include responses to  
7 all the comments that we received on the draft EIR.

8 Anyone who commented on the draft EIR will receive a copy  
9 of the final EIR on a disk.

10 We will also send a Notice of Availability when  
11 the final EIR is completed, which will include a date,  
12 time, and location for a Commission meeting. And at the  
13 Commission meeting, the Commissioners will make a decision  
14 at that time whether to certify the EIR and whether to  
15 approve the Broad Beach Restoration Project. We are  
16 expecting a Commission meeting sometime in May or June of  
17 2012.

18 Are there any questions on the EIR process at  
19 this time?

20 What we're going to do now is provide a  
21 description of the proposed Broad Beach Restoration  
22 Project. I would like to introduce Ken Ehrlich, who is  
23 representing the applicant, the Trancas Property Owners'  
24 Association. And he'll be making a presentation or have  
25 someone with him making the presentation on the project.

1           MR. EHRLICH: Thanks. My name is Ken Ehrlich.  
2 I'm an environmental lawyer for the Trancas Property  
3 Owners' Association and for the proposed Broad Beach  
4 Geologic Hazard Abatement District.

5           To my right is Tonia McMahon and Russ Boudreau of  
6 Moffatt & Nichol, well respected coastal engineers who  
7 have been working hand in hand with the Broad Beach  
8 homeowners for the past couple of years in connection with  
9 their efforts to restore Broad Beach.

10           As I was sitting here and listening to Crystal's  
11 schedule, which I love hearing the agency lay out such a  
12 clear, concise schedule and really well planned, I was  
13 thinking of maybe making a bad joke about introducing  
14 myself as a guitarist who wants to build five houses in  
15 Sweet Water Mesa, but I decided I can't disparage you that  
16 way.

17           The Broad Beach homeowners, as probably everyone  
18 in the audience understands, own private property,  
19 beach-front property along Broad Beach, which is  
20 approximately one mile from Trancas Creek on the east to  
21 point Lechuza on the west. People think of the coastline  
22 as north and south. But in truth, it's east and west. So  
23 just think if you're going toward Ventura, at that area,  
24 you're going toward the west. And if you're going toward  
25 Santa Monica, you're going toward the east.

1           The area consists of 1134 homes within the  
2 project area. The project area does not include the house  
3 on the point, the actual point of Point Lechuza. But it  
4 does include the last house next to Trancas Creek and all  
5 of the beach-front properties between the two.

6           For years and years, the private owners of Broad  
7 Beach have been fighting a problem with erosion. They  
8 have gotten permitted sandbags -- well, eons and eons ago,  
9 they used to bring mechanized equipment onto the beach,  
10 and that's not a good thing. But in recent years, the  
11 homeowners have gotten permitted sandbags for emergency  
12 permits from the City of Malibu in response to 2008 high  
13 tides which were threatening to damage the homes.

14           Many of the homes -- so people understand also --  
15 have septic systems and leach fields seaward of the homes.  
16 Based on redevelopment patterns, there is a smattering of  
17 homes along Broad Beach Road that actually have their  
18 septic systems landward of the home itself. But a fair  
19 amount of the homes up and down the beach have the septic  
20 systems and leach fields seaward of the homes. That added  
21 to the property damage threat by the high tides and the  
22 beach erosion.

23           If you're from this area and have spent any  
24 appreciable amount of time over a long period of time at  
25 Broad Beach, you realize in the 1970s and earlier the



1 beach itself was over 200 feet long and had a dedicated  
2 natural dune system which formed a nice natural buffer  
3 between the private homes at Broad Beach and the areas  
4 seaward of the mean high tide line, which are public  
5 recreational areas. And they belong to the State of  
6 California.

7 That beach, as we all knew it decades ago, has  
8 eroded significantly down to the point last -- and in the  
9 fall of 2010, there was basically no beach left at all.  
10 The dunes had eroded -- almost all of the dunes had eroded  
11 completely. The property owners, frankly, had lost  
12 whatever sense of privacy they have over their homes. The  
13 public lost a beach, and there really was no more Broad  
14 Beach.

15 So what happened is the homeowners got  
16 together -- and the sandbags that I referred to a few  
17 minutes ago really proved to not be a very practical  
18 long-term solution. Mother Nature is far stronger than  
19 sandbags. Mother Nature strew the sandbags all over the  
20 beach. It was ugly. Nobody liked it. A lot of the  
21 homeowners and beach-goers would come and somehow get in  
22 touch and call me and say it looks like Beirut, and we'd  
23 say, "Yeah, it does look like Beirut," what you would  
24 envision Beirut would look like in a war zone. So the  
25 sandbags were not an appropriate solution.

1           So the homeowners got together with assistance  
2 from the City and eight other public agencies. And Russ  
3 has a slide to go over all those agencies. And we were  
4 able to permit on an emergency basis a rock revetment -- a  
5 temporary rock revetment that sits now in front of seaward  
6 of 77 homes at Broad Beach.

7           Now, I mentioned a few minutes ago, there are 114  
8 homes. Why is the rock revetment only in front of 77  
9 homes? And the short answer is those are the homes where  
10 we can prove an emergency actually existed and were  
11 entitled to the rock revetment. There was also one home  
12 within that zone which chose not to participate. So as we  
13 sit here today, it does not have a rock revetment in front  
14 of it.

15           The homes further to the west -- the revetment  
16 now ends on the west side at 31346 Broad Beach Road, which  
17 is one house to the west of the western most vertical  
18 access way of Broad Beach. West of that home, the homes  
19 either have seawalls or other means of shoreline protected  
20 devices or it was deemed unnecessary and no emergency  
21 would exist. So a revetment could not be permitted  
22 seaward of those homes.

23           So where we sit right now is rock revetment  
24 seaward of some homes, which frankly gives the homeowners  
25 some solace and protection from the tides, but is an

1 eyesore and not really the aesthetic that anyone wants,  
2 the public or the homeowners.

3           So the homeowners have gotten together in an  
4 organized way like never before and come forward with an  
5 effort to restore the beach. An unprecedented effort, I  
6 must say, on the west coast, to spend private money to  
7 provide for what's looking like now a 100-foot wide dry  
8 sand beach. Much of that will directly benefit the public  
9 and will be public recreation dry sand beach.

10           The plan now does not call for any more  
11 deposition of rocks. The need for additional rocks, if  
12 any, remains under study. But as we sit here right now,  
13 there's no -- it should be noteworthy in the project  
14 description, if you didn't already pick it out, there are  
15 no more deposition of rocks.

16           The project calls for the importation of sand  
17 from within Santa Monica Bay, hopefully as close as the  
18 Zuma side of Point Dume, which we think is actually the  
19 sand that left Broad Beach and eroded. We're going to go  
20 in between probably 50 and 80 feet of water out of the  
21 immediate surf zone. And sort of not taking from  
22 ourselves, but into 50 or 80 feet of water where we  
23 believe there are large sand deposits of beach-grade sand  
24 and barge that sand back onto the beach to make what we're  
25 talking about, 100-foot wide beach.

1           At the same time, the dunes will be restored to  
2 their natural state with natural flora and fauna along  
3 this stretch of beach.

4           And in order to privately fund it, this will  
5 again be privately funded. We're on the road right now to  
6 creating an assessment district whereby all of the homes  
7 within that area would privately fund this and pay for it  
8 through self-assessments over the next number of years.  
9 The project cost itself will exceed \$10 million. The  
10 permitting costs are probably going to range around \$2  
11 million, and the permitting will last far longer than the  
12 project.

13           We've begun the permitting process right now.  
14 The project itself should probably take somewhere between  
15 four and eight weeks of actual construction. I say  
16 construction -- and Russ and Tonia can actually detail  
17 that a lot more what that actually means and how you bring  
18 sand onto the beach and what it entails and what the  
19 barges look like and how big they are, et cetera. There  
20 should be far less noise impacts, for example, than the  
21 revetment work.

22           The revetment work did work within specified work  
23 hours and we maintain that schedule. We actually -- the  
24 revetment work was done ahead of schedule and maintained  
25 the work hours that we were given. So we're very proud of

1 that.

2 We certainly try to reach out to the community to  
3 make sure the community was notified of the work. I got  
4 numerous calls from interested citizens and was happy to  
5 field them. And we certainly remain open during this  
6 process to remain a good neighbor, a good citizen to work  
7 not only with the governmental agencies, but the  
8 environmental groups, other non-governmental organizations  
9 and the community to make sure that this project is a  
10 success for everybody.

11 The homeowners are banded together like never  
12 before. They realize that the public is getting more  
13 benefit than them out of this. And that's okay. I mean,  
14 that's really what everyone wants. There's been a fair  
15 amount of friction in decades past over what is private  
16 property at Broad Beach and what is public property. Our  
17 hope is that this would do away with all of that.

18 We're in negotiations with the Coastal Commission  
19 over what exactly that public/private boundary is going to  
20 look like and what it's going to be defined as at the end  
21 of the day. But as people -- most people know now, if you  
22 walk up and down Broad Beach, you're walking onto and off  
23 of public and private property all the time. It's far  
24 from an ideal situation. And it just makes for confusion,  
25 especially -- especially when there's really no dry sand

1 beach for anyone to enjoy. So everyone is crammed into a  
2 smaller and smaller area.

3 And our goal here is to completely get rid of  
4 that and into the future so there is a significant dry  
5 sand public beach. The vertical access ways which now  
6 have stairs over them, the sand will rise up on the  
7 seaward side so there shouldn't be any steps down to the  
8 beach. We're literally raising the level of beach along  
9 with the width of the beach so the public will be able to  
10 enjoy the resources far more than they and you can now.

11 I think that's about all I have to say.

12 ASSISTANT CHIEF GILLIES: The depth of sand you  
13 just described is in the pro forma there?

14 MR. EHRLICH: Approximately. Let me go over --  
15 Russ can read those in his sleep. And I can't read them  
16 when I'm close.

17 But the bottom line is the left one is sort of a  
18 beach profile as to what it would look like. And the  
19 right side is an artist's rendering -- a not-to-scale  
20 artist's rendering of what we're talking about at the end  
21 of the process.

22 One thing I want to make clear to everyone is  
23 that the typical cross section on the left is just that, a  
24 typical cross section. Certain homes -- depending on the  
25 construction of the homes -- the contour of the sand at

1 the border between the home and the new imported sand  
2 nourishment will be contoured to properly reflect the home  
3 and make sure that the home is being protected and not  
4 harmed, et cetera, and to blend in with the environment.  
5 So I call it contouring, and I don't know if there is a  
6 better word for it. But that is a typical cross section  
7 profile as to what it's going to look like.

8           And the goal and the depiction on the right, the  
9 photographic depiction on the right may not convey the  
10 goal accurately, but the goal is to make essentially a  
11 uniform 100-foot wide broad sand beach. And there might  
12 be some maintenance in between where the owners'  
13 association or the assessment district, once it's up and  
14 running, would have the ability to move sand within that  
15 zone to equalize areas of erosion. Let's say one area of  
16 Broad Beach is still 100 feet wide seven or eight or  
17 ten years from now, God willing, and another area is only,  
18 let's say, 70 feet wide. We're going for -- angling for  
19 with the permitting agencies -- and they appear to be  
20 supportive of it in concept -- to move that sand around to  
21 equalize it all to maintain the sand in between  
22 nourishment cycles.

23           So we're not constantly in the process of  
24 bringing sand onto the beach, which is disruptive, costs a  
25 lot of money for the remobilizing all the time. And,

1 frankly, it's not nearly as beneficial as just maintaining  
2 a nice beach for everyone all the time.

3 Russ.

4 (Thereupon an overhead presentation was  
5 presented as follows.)

6 MR. BOUDREAU: I'll go ahead and take it from  
7 here.

8 Ken and I have done this talk enough times that  
9 more and more Ken does more and more of my presentation.  
10 So he said a lot of the points, but I'm going to maybe hit  
11 some of them in more detail. And I would certainly  
12 encourage you after I give my presentation or at the end  
13 of the presentation to come up and familiarize yourselves  
14 a little bit more with these graphics.

15 But anyways, just a few more minutes to give you  
16 a little background on the project.

17 So, again, here's -- we talk about it runs  
18 east/west. This is Point Lechuza. And this is Broad  
19 Beach here. Again, this -- it's about a mile long.  
20 What's important is immediately to the east or southeast  
21 of that is Zuma State Beach, and then Point Dume State  
22 Beach down here. So very, very popular public beaches.

23 --o0o--

24 MR. BOUDREAU: So we actually -- Moffatt & Nichol  
25 got started working with the TPOA, the Trancas Property



1 Owners' Association, which represent the homeowners of  
2 Broad Beach, back in 2009 to basically get started on a  
3 long-term restoration plan. They had problems with  
4 shoreline erosion, sandbag revetments, and things like  
5 that. So just due to a lack of sediment coming in on the  
6 beach, the beach has been quite narrow and problems such  
7 as that due to erosion and lack of natural sand  
8 replenishment.

9 This is a photo back in 1972. So like 40 years  
10 ago, there was sufficient sand that was coming into Broad  
11 Beach sufficiently wide. That's probably where it got its  
12 name, Broad Beach. So the goal is to just restore Broad  
13 Beach to what it was in terms of the healthy and wide  
14 sandy beach and the healthy and wide dune system as well.  
15 So that's the goal is to bring it back to what it was 40  
16 years ago.

17 --o0o--

18 MR. BOUDREAU: Don't spend a lot of time on this  
19 graph. What's important is that we've done a fair amount  
20 of studies looking at how the shoreline is behaving over  
21 time.

22 And a couple of important points are, you know,  
23 since the 1970s, on average, Broad Beach has lost  
24 approximately 20,000 cubic yards a year on average. If  
25 you look at in recent years -- the past five years, it's

1 accelerated. In the past five years, it's lost about  
2 35,000 cubic yards per year. So that's the salient point  
3 to talk about to take out of this graph right here.

4 --o0o--

5 MR. BOUDREAU: So we got started in 2009. And  
6 just like Ken said, it looks like a war zone around here.  
7 This was the look of Broad Beach for the entire reach of  
8 the beach almost all the way down to Trancas Creek. And a  
9 hodge-podge of falling apart sandbag revetments that were  
10 just considered temporary until something more of a  
11 long-term solution was done. So they were littering the  
12 beach and things such as that. Created a lot of problems.

13 But then the winter of 2009/2010 hit, and there  
14 was fairly significant wave action during that winter, not  
15 just here, but elsewhere on the coast. And so these  
16 sandbag revetments were failing.

17 Here's a photo here of a significant structural  
18 failure to kind of a patio structure at the west end. The  
19 sandbags were failing. And on many of these residents,  
20 the septic systems in some cases got within ten feet or so  
21 of the ocean. So something really had to be done.

22 --o0o--

23 MR. BOUDREAU: So action was taken. We put our  
24 pencils down for the long-term plan and came up with  
25 something to do in an emergency basis. So to protect the

1 homes, to protect the septic systems, we pursued emergency  
2 shore protection permits to put a temporary rock revetment  
3 in place.

4 --o0o--

5 MR. BOUDREAU: And so in addition to getting  
6 permission from the city of Laguna Beach and from the  
7 California State --

8 MR. EHRLICH: City of Malibu.

9 MR. BOUDREAU: -- City of Malibu -- sorry -- and  
10 California Coastal Commission, we also got permission from  
11 these various agencies to again put in the temporary  
12 revetment structure. So this is the type of project that  
13 we went through.

14 --o0o--

15 MR. BOUDREAU: But it's important to note some  
16 people have come up to me and said we've seen those rocks  
17 and what are they doing there and how could you let that  
18 happen? And what's important for people to understand is  
19 that's only a temporary measure to finish the project and  
20 put the long-term solution in. So stone revetment is  
21 considered a temporary interim measure pending the  
22 long-term beach restoration project.

23 --o0o--

24 MR. BOUDREAU: So what are we talking about here  
25 is we're back to the long-term restoration project, as Ken

1 said. It's a beach nourishment project. This looks much  
2 the same as that photograph I showed you from 1972. We  
3 widened the beach. We create dune habitat and protect  
4 existing dune habitat that's down here.

5 Also what we do is we're going to leave the  
6 proposed project is we leave the revetment in and that's  
7 going to be ferried. And the slide that comes up will  
8 show you, but this is to scale.

9 This is the emergency revetment that's in now.  
10 This is basically a beach profile before it was  
11 constructed. And this is how much sand that's going to  
12 cover it up. So until all this erodes away, this is going  
13 to be buried. So that's the intent. But it is available  
14 for the homeowners in the event that we get near the end  
15 of the beach nourishment cycle and there's a lot of  
16 serious storms. They've got that last line of protection  
17 to hold them to protect their property until the next  
18 nourishment cycle is put in place.

19 --o0o--

20 MR. BOUDREAU: So that's just a graphic that  
21 shows basically that same thing to scale. The elevation  
22 of the beach berm is the standard beach elevation which is  
23 about +14 feet mean lower water. When you walk out on a  
24 wide sandy beach in Southern California, that's about the  
25 elevation, give or take a couple of feet. And then in

1 areas where there is a dune restoration, we have it going  
2 up to +20 feet. But that will vary depending upon the  
3 location and homeowner desires and things such as that,  
4 but that gives you an idea of the project.

5 --o0o--

6 MR. BOUDREAU: So it's approximately 6,000 feet  
7 long beach nourishment by 100-feet wide. The dune lesser,  
8 because we're not doing it at the west end. But about 50  
9 feet wide and up to approximately plus 20. It will vary,  
10 but it just gives you a general idea.

11 --o0o--

12 MR. BOUDREAU: The volume of sand that we predict  
13 will be required for the initial beach nourishment project  
14 is 6,000 cubic yards --

15 MR. EHRLICH: 600.

16 MR. BOUDREAU: 600,000 cubic yards. So then  
17 what's important to think about is that I talked about the  
18 average loss has been 20,000 per year. Recently, it's  
19 been 35,000. So if you take 600,000 and we say this is  
20 going to last ten years, it tells you there's going to be  
21 some sand left. We don't want it to be completely gone  
22 before we do a new re-nourishment cycle.

23 But also these are averages and you just don't  
24 know what Mother Nature is going to give you. So  
25 there's -- as coastal engineers, we have some buffer built

1 in. So the intent is 600,000 cubic yards of initial beach  
2 nourishment on Broad Beach.

3 --o0o--

4 MR. BOUDREAU: And it's important to point out,  
5 too -- if I didn't hit on that -- is for beach  
6 processes -- in general, beach sand in this location moves  
7 from west to east and north to south. So whatever sand is  
8 placed here is not going to just -- it's going to move  
9 down drift. So what's going to be a real benefit is  
10 not -- in addition to the homeowners here and the public  
11 who get access on that beach, that beach sand is going to  
12 feed down to Zuma, Point Dume, and so there is a  
13 significant public benefit. Because in the studies we've  
14 done, they also show that, no surprise, that Zuma Beach is  
15 also narrowing and losing sand. So it's a real benefit  
16 for the public.

17 So we've done some studies to date. We've looked  
18 at coastal processes and analyzed sediment transport,  
19 change in volumes on the beaches in the area to look at  
20 different alternatives. And we've also done some initial  
21 sand source investigations to look at feasibility of doing  
22 this beach nourishment project.

23 --o0o--

24 MR. BOUDREAU: So I've already hit on these  
25 points here and basically indicated the bottom line is

1 there is a real benefit. Given these volumes, we feel  
2 very comfortable that beach nourishment is feasible at  
3 this location. There's other locations on the coast where  
4 it might not be feasible. Just the losses are so great,  
5 it would be too difficult for private homeowners to strap  
6 that on themselves. But at this particular location, it's  
7 something that appears to be manageable. They will  
8 benefit, but so will the public down drift.

9 --o0o--

10 MR. BOUDREAU: We've also been doing some sand  
11 source investigation, and we found nearby there's good  
12 source sand nearby offshore with good volumes and good  
13 quality. And be assured in this process that any source  
14 of sand will be thoroughly investigated and tested for any  
15 contaminants, biological impacts, things like that. So it  
16 will clearly be identified as beach quality sand before a  
17 grain of sand will go on the beach.

18 --o0o--

19 MR. BOUDREAU: The ongoing studies right now are  
20 a couple things. We're doing more detailed studies of  
21 sand investigations. We just completed an off-shore  
22 geophysical investigation that maps locations of potential  
23 sand deposits and also the volumes that are located there.

24 We've also taken grab samples to get a feel for  
25 the quality, the grain size, if there's any fines or

1 larger materials in there. And that gave us very good  
2 results.

3 We presented our sampling and analysis plan where  
4 we would go out and actually take core -- full depth core  
5 samples. We presented our sampling analysis plan to the  
6 various resource agencies last week, including EPA,  
7 Coastal Commission, Corps of Engineers, Water Board. Some  
8 minor comments; we've responded to those. We anticipate  
9 getting approved sampling analysis plan this week. And  
10 our hope is to do our Phase 2 fiber coring sometime before  
11 the end of this month.

12 We have ongoing beach profiling as well to --  
13 basically, right now, we're measuring the pre-project  
14 performance of the beach. We measure the beach in detail  
15 kind of in the late summer and then in the late winter to  
16 get an idea of seasonal changes and longer-term changes.

17 We're also doing some evaluation of -- we  
18 understand the problem, but what are some of the causes.  
19 So we're looking further up drift to see what's happening.  
20 Is it a sediment deficit issue? Is it a wave climate  
21 issue or some combination thereof? And we're in the midst  
22 of those studies right now.

23 We're also looking at the performance of the  
24 beach fill over time. In support of the EIR, there's  
25 going to be issues of what happens to the sand. Where



1 does it go? Is it going to cover up existing critical  
2 habitat? Things like that. We're doing the modeling that  
3 will help determine where that sand will go.

4 --o0o--

5 MR. BOUDREAU: So right now in terms of  
6 entitlement, we've been having planning meetings with all  
7 the key agencies, applying for permits. And right now,  
8 why we are here today is the Notice of Preparation for the  
9 draft EIR and the Public Scoping Meeting.

10 So that's pretty much a description of the  
11 project, the proposed project that's going to be carried  
12 forward in the EIR.

13 And that's it for the slides. Thank you.

14 STAFF ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST SPURR: Does anyone  
15 have any questions on the project as proposed?

16 MR. EAMER: I do.

17 ASSISTANT CHIEF GILLIES: If you could state your  
18 name.

19 MR. EAMER: Brian Eamer, Malibu resident.

20 When are the results of the sand -- you know, the  
21 studies that show where the sand is going to eventually  
22 end up, when will those be available for the public to  
23 see?

24 MR. BOUDREAU: They're going to be completed by  
25 summertime. But my intent is -- my guess is they would be

1 as part of the EIR and then submitted at that time. I'm  
2 not sure the actual time they would be released. But  
3 whether they would be released ahead of time or part of  
4 the draft EIR, that I'm --

5 MR. EHRLICH: We're told what reports to do and  
6 what studies to do. Then we give them to the agency that  
7 asked us to do them, and they do what they want with them.

8 MR. EAMER: By the latest, they'd be out by the  
9 draft EIR?

10 STAFF ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST SPURR: Correct.

11 MR. EHRLICH: Correct.

12 ASSISTANT CHIEF GILLIES: What we do is put a lot  
13 of technical reports in the appendices of the EIR for  
14 background information.

15 STAFF ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST SPURR: Any other  
16 questions?

17 That ends our presentation. And we're going to  
18 open it up for comments. I don't have any speaker slips.

19 Is there anyone that would like to make some  
20 comments at this time for the record?

21 Okay. We are going to close the public meeting,  
22 and we'll stick around until 4:30 if you have any  
23 questions.

24 ASSISTANT CHIEF GILLIES: We'll have another  
25 meeting at 6:00 that will cover the same information. We

1 do the two meetings for folks that can't make it in the  
2 afternoon. We'll have a meeting at 6:00.

3 STAFF ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST SPURR: Thank you  
4 all for coming.

5 (Whereupon the meeting concluded at 3:35 p.m.)  
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CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER

I, TIFFANY C. KRAFT, a Certified Shorthand Reporter of the State of California, and Registered Professional Reporter, do hereby certify:

That I am a disinterested person herein; that the foregoing hearing was reported in shorthand by me, Tiffany C. Kraft, a Certified Shorthand Reporter of the State of California, and thereafter transcribed into typewriting.

I further certify that I am not of counsel or attorney for any of the parties to said hearing nor in any way interested in the outcome of said hearing.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 5th day of May, 2011.

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TIFFANY C. KRAFT, CSR, RPR  
Certified Shorthand Reporter  
License No. 12277